

SPORTSMEN WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN SOME AMMUNITION

Canadian sportsmen who lacked ammunition for their annual hunt have no doubt, anxiously awaiting an announcement from the ration administration with regard to ammunition that might possibly be released for sporting purposes this fall.

This extract from notice R440, released on August 6th last is the details of the plan as it directly affects the sportsman.

In accordance with its announcement of January 3rd last, the Board has now completed arrangements for the distribution of limited quantities of small arms ammunition to sportsmen the fall.

Rationing was adopted for small arms ammunition in March, 1943, to ensure that this limited supply available was distributed equitably among essential users. Because of the shortage of copper and other necessary materials no ammunition could be made available for sporting purposes. The metal position has now eased considerably but the labor and production facilities are still limiting factors.

However, as was anticipated, production has increased during the past few months to the point where there is a slight surplus of rim fire cartridges and shot shells over the needs of essential users. Accordingly, a limited distribution of these types of ammunition will be made to hunters during the next few months. Because of the large demand for small arms ammunition from essential users (residents of northern outposts, etc.) it will not be possible to include center fire cartridges in this limited distribution.

First claim on available supplies must, of course, go to essential users, and, unfortunately, after their needs are provided for the quantities of center fire ammunition available will be inadequate for general distribution to sportsmen.

Every person possessing a registered rim fire rifle is entitled to 100 rim fire cartridges. Persons possessing more than one rim fire rifle are still entitled to only 100 cartridges.

Every person possessing a registered shot gun is entitled to 50 shot shells. Persons with more than one shot gun, irrespective of gauge, are entitled to only fifty shot shells. Within this limit of 50 they may purchase some of each gauge.

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Canada as control over prices. These two are inseparably linked.

An increase in labor costs is one of the items in the structure of increased costs that leads to increased prices unless kept under control. Under inflation prices rise faster than wages and salaries, so that with the increased cost of living the worker is actually receiving less even though wages may be higher.

There are many reasons for increased labor costs. Some of them are unavoidable. The use of inexperienced labor, absenteeism, and a high labor turnover all lead to an increase in costs of production. In addition an increase in wage rates without a corresponding increase in labor efficiency will raise labor costs.

When wage and salary control was introduced two things had to be realized. First the fact that the cost of living had been rising sharply for some time, made it unfair to raise wages at an arbitrary level without at the same time taking other measures to check the rise in the cost of living. Secondly, there were many obvious inequities in the scale of wage rates in various sections of the and inequities in different businesses.

For these reasons control of wages could not be too rigid. Wages were placed under control late in 1941. To meet the increase in the cost of living, the Wartime Wage Board provided for the payment of a cost of living bonus in addition to wages. This was done to increase the cost of living index. When the Wartime Wage Board was revised in December 1943, it provided that the bonus be incorporated into basic wage rates as from February, 1944. Basic wage rates cannot now be increased except on authority of the War Labor Board in special circumstances. But if the cost of living rises by more than three percent above that level for two consecutive months, the government has promised to review the whole program of wage and salary control and take appropriate action.

Provision was also made for setting the other problems of inequities in wages. The government has been increased without the approval of a War Labor Board the Boards are empowered to make adjustments in wages of injuries. Labor is represented on these Boards.

Salary control has been as strict as wage control. Under the Wartime Salaries Order salaries were frozen at rates in effect in November, 1941. Salaries cannot be classified to the extent that wages can. Therefore the latitude allowed wages cannot advance without permission from one job to a higher paid one. If qualified, or to the top of the range of rates for a job, has not been allowed the salary. Salaries can be adjusted only for promotions involving added responsibilities and increased duties in individual cases or under special circumstances.

It has been estimated that there has been an increase of 25 percent in average weekly earnings since June, 1941, the earliest date for which it has been possible to make an estimate. This increase has been partially offset, of course, by higher income taxes and the increase in the cost of living.

The whole point of the government's stabilization program is to see that earnings aren't further offset by additional increases in the cost of living. The co-operation of the worker in supporting every measure of price and wage control is essential to the plan. By uniting with other workers in a common effort the worker is protecting his own income.

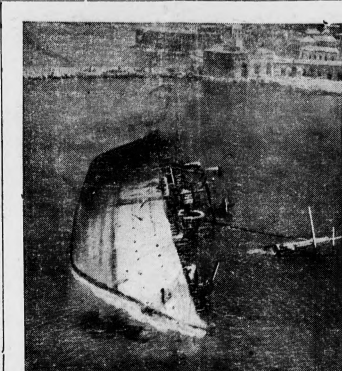
FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. James Young has left to visit Mrs. C. A. Millie at Pileup, Sask.

Work has started here on the new electric system by the United and Electric Engineering Co. with a force of men digging post holes to replace the old system.

A. D. Shore has returned again to Gleichen after spending three



AMERICANS CAPTURE GERMAN PORT IN ITALY
The port of Gaeta, on the west coast of Italy was captured by American troops. An enemy vessel lies on its side in the harbor.

E. DONILY OF QUEENSTOWN REPORTED WOUNDED

The relatives of E. Donily, Queenstown, have been advised that he has been wounded while on active service, and was in the field hospital in France. No other details are available.

Years in England, to look after his farm interests here.

Mrs. F. P. Fobert returned Sunday after an absence of three months vacation in Virginia.

Miss Milroy is the first of our teachers to return from vacation. The result of the examinations should be most interesting to her—14 out of 17 of her pupils having passed.

Yankee is one of Gleichen's school boy baseball players.

A meeting of the Gleichen Community Hall endorses was held when it was decided to erect the new community hall adjoining the school hall and make use of the latter as a rest room, banquet hall, etc. The committee in charge are now busy securing more backers.

McDonald one of Gleichen's old timers paid a visit to his old friends for a couple of days this week. He is now located at Lacombe growing shrubs and trees. Dan McLeod is his agent here.

Last Thursday evening the first dance was given in the Meadowbrook Hall and was a great success. Somewhere between 500 and 700 people attended and packed the hall to capacity.

The following have passed their school examination: Elmer Bollinger, John Clark, Willie Hamer, Clarence Harrington, Lillian Hutchinson, John, DeForest Lyon, V. Bamberg, Ella Sanders, George St. Jean, Billy Platt, Lawrence Woods, E. Holland, Jean Cook, P. Plante, Hugh Beach, Charlie Wood, Robert Brown, Vivian Brown, H. Robinson.

December 7th, 1923—when the Gleichen Hotel and the entire business block was wiped out by fire—Gleichen has been in a quandary how to provide accommodation for the travelling public but at last the problem has been solved.

Now—we have the promise of two hotels. The latest is that Mr. Martin Stubbie has purchased the old Gleichen Hotel and is now on Greenfoot Street and will move his hotel at Alderson to Gleichen at once. Certain conditions are attached in taxes and water rates were granted him at a special meeting of the town council Saturday night, and he is now waiting for tenders from contractors to have the building moved. The hotel is at now stands at Alderson in a three story structure 33x75 feet and heated by steam throughout.

Mrs. E. S. Lester has moved her household effects to the house formerly owned by W. Jeffers which she purchased recently. Meantime Mr. H. Anderson has moved to the former house of Mrs. Lester which they have purchased.

News Items of Local Interest

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilson a boy on August 24th.

P. O. Rod Laegatt wife and child of Vulcan spent the weekend in town of the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Menard.

On Monday evening a dance will be given in the Community Hall the proceeds, if any, will go towards helping finance the new swimming pool. During the past several weeks very little work has been done on the project as most of those directing operations have been away. Some efforts made have been put up and fence posts to fill the hole at the south end of the pool. Water will not be let in until the fence has been completed. With no fence around the place and no one to keep an eye on it, it would be very dangerous for children who would likely spend most of their time playing there.

Thomas Halcomb, of Outbank Montana, who was charged with several counts of breaking and entering, pleaded guilty in the police court in Lethbridge and was sentenced on a 18 months imprisonment with hard labor. The sentence is to run concurrently with a six months sentence imposed earlier on a charge of retaining stolen goods. The breaking and entering was committed in the village in Toronto, urged the establishment of fully equipped research laboratories in Western Canada, dedicated to finding new industrial and civilian uses for surplus farm products.

WESTERN RESEARCH LABORATORY WILL BE ESTABLISHED

The educational program conducted by the Line Elevator Companies urging intensified research into industrial utilization of surplus farm crops born fruit on the last day of the session of parliament which has just been brought to a close. Parliament voted an amount of \$350,000 to launch a research laboratory which will be erected at Saskatoon. The research will be divided into two branches: first, into crops grown for food with a view to improving their processing, storage and transportation and second, the finding of profitable industrial outlets for surplus products grown primarily for food.

In 1938 the North-West Line Elevator Assoc. made a continent wide survey of the possibilities of scientific research expanding the demand, and thus enhancing the price of surplus farm products. In the fall of that year representatives of the Line Elevator companies, at the initial meeting of the Chemurgic Committee of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce,

couraged at Medicine Hat court house, post office at Gleichen, Alberta government liquor store at Camrose and stores at Irricana, Beiseker, Lamont and Camrose.

A Dominion government gasoline inspector spent several days last week up and down the line checking cars for purple gas. Between Gleichen and Brooks some 20 cars were found to be using the purple stuff. The owners pleaded guilty when halted into court and were fined and their cars taken from them for a time. For some this was their second offence.

Serving the Home Front

With Canada's war effort at its very peak, the call for men, guns, shells ever more insistent, it is difficult to maintain peace-time efficiency on the home front. In industry—manufacturing—transportation, less experienced workers are replacing the trained men who are devoting their skill to stern tasks.

Therefore, when you are ordering from your EATON'S Catalogue, we ask you to help us to avoid duplication of work, as much as possible. Time is precious, and it can be saved if you will read carefully the "Directions for Ordering" in the yellow pages of the Catalogue, and make your order as clear and complete as you can, giving Catalogue number, quantity, and make of each article, with the Catalogue page and price. We count on your co-operation.

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SEEDTIME AND HARVEST
By DR. K. W. NEATBY
Director
The Extension Service
Personalities

Despite the fact that Russian perennial wheat was a place on the ABC road to coast to coast, it is not news. Russian plant breeders have, for many years, been investigating the possibilities of perennial wheats produced by crossing wheat with certain species of *Arrhenathera*, the genus to which corn, grass, crested wheat grass, etc. belong.

Canadian plant breeders, however, have produced perennial wheats from the same or similar crosses; but they are not optimistic about the prospect of producing a commercially desirable perennial milling wheat.

In an article such as this, it is impossible to deal adequately with the technical problems involved. Aside from the perennial habit and, perhaps a measure of drought resistance, practically all the characteristics we require in our milling wheats are to be found in hard red spring varieties. The chance of producing a high quality wheat by crossing wheat with *Arrhenathera* is so remote that we may dismiss it. Hybrids that produced wheat of a species quite distinct from both parents. Crosses between the new hybrids and our standard varieties are highly sterile and, again, the prospect of success is remote.

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WAGE AND SALARY CONTROLS

Control over wages and salaries is as basic to the wartime economy of

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS AND THEIR MALE EMPLOYEES

By an order signed on August 15th, 1944, by the undersigned Minister of Labour under authority of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations:

1. Commencing August 22nd, 1944, every employer is required to check the documents held by each male employee newly engaged male employee, within 7 days of the employee's engagement, to determine if such employee possesses documents to show that he is in good standing under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (that is, in relation to the Military Call-up).
2. Every employer must report on Schedule 9 to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division, concerning any employee found not to possess documents as referred to;
3. Every employer is required similarly to check the documents held by each male employee newly engaged male employee, within 7 days of the employee's engagement, to determine if such employee possesses documents to show that he is in good standing under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (that is, in relation to the Military Call-up).
4. Any male employee here referred to, is required by the Regulations to present his documents to his employer for purposes of inspection.
5. Penalties are provided for any employer or male employee who fails to comply with these Regulations.

By an earlier order, employers were required to check the documents held by their male employees, and to report by May 1st, 1944, on doubtful cases as well as cases where employees did not possess documents. The procedure for the present is continuing check, although being notified to employers in "Notice to Employers and their Male Employees", which is now being mailed, is identical with that set forth in "Employer's Guide", which covered the check made before May 1st, 1944.

Employers are asked to remember that they do not report on men who do possess the necessary documents—only on those who fail to present documents for examination, or where there is doubt that the document presented actually proves good standing.

The employers of Canada co-operated very satisfactorily on the first check, made up to May 1st last. This co-operation was decidedly helpful, and is very much appreciated. Further co-operation is now earnestly requested.

Schedule 9 and details as to documents which prove good standing are available through the Employment and Selective Service Offices.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE
HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour
A. MacNABARA
Director, National Selective Service

YOUR BREAD
CAN BE
BEATEN!ROYAL
YEAST
CAKESROYAL
YEAST
CAN BE
BEATEN!

Makes bread that's rich, delicious,
light-textured, tasty, more digestible!
ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

Scraps Of Paper

—By—

MADGE ELWOOD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"A woman cannot be of use to the Army," Pat Bryan repeated and looked at Sally. "I don't see why you bothered to drive over. I don't want any woman around my camp."

"But," Sally protested, "I want to serve my country."

"Go home, then. I've enough troubles. The general and his staff are leaving to inspect the camp. I've supposed to serve them a special dinner at eight. But some clerk mixed up my order and, instead of chicken, sent me a truck load of typewriting paper. I've got to locate some food. It's going to be almost impossible in this deserted country."

"Maybe I can help. I could drive back to the farm."

"Not enough time," said the chickens. "No, a farmer's daughter could not head a lieutenant of field artillery, even though he had once thought he loved her. He bought a new car, a new car. It may not even be permanent, but I'm sure the general will like it. I've got a few chickens, even, and a cow—so the soldiers can have fresh eggs and milk."

"You could use those chickens for dinner," Sally interrupted.

"Certainly not!" Pat glared. "Those chickens are supposed to impress the general."

Sally sighed and left his office. Pat, she thought, had not changed during his years of absence. He had forgotten that he loved her, but he still wanted her approval. She stared for a moment at the flag. A bugle sounded for retreat. A soldier appeared out of the gathering dusk and lowered the flag for the night. Sally laid her hand over her heart. It wasn't a theatrical gesture. She wanted to serve her country—and Pat. There must be something a girl could do.

A rooster crowed somewhere in the distance. It was nearly six. The smile showed in Sally's cheek. The mess sergeant was delighted at her suggestion to help, though he added gloomily, "Not that it'll do much good, ma'am. You can't cook typewriting paper and there's nothing else except some slim and hard-tack. We let the supplies get mighty low 'cause we heard this camp was going to be abandoned."

"Dandelion greens," said Sally, "make a splendid vegetable. There are wild berries near the creek. You have enough potatoes to make soup with fried chicken. . ."

"No, no!" cut in the sergeant. "I wouldn't dare. The lieutenant's got too many ideas about these chickens. The general has offered a prize for the best suggestion to camouflage a camp in the corps area and the lieutenant is interested in winning that prize. Chickens do sorta make a camp look like a farm."

"That's right," Sally murmured. "Well, you send some soldiers out to get the dandelions and berries. I'll see about the chickens."

It was almost dark. Sally walked over to the chicken pen. The young white Leghorns were already roosting in their man-made trees. The rooster was asleep with his head beneath his wing. Sally smiled. It

was like a picture in black and white. Somewhere nearby a bugler phrased a few notes. The rooster raised his head and squawked. Sally looked thoughtfully at him. The general and his staff were scheduled to leave after an early breakfast.

One hour passed—two, and then Sally saw the glimmer of the headlights of the car from corps area headquarters. The long narrow table was covered with two sheets. There was an attractive centerpiece of wild flowers in a large tin can that gleamed like silver in the dim light. Pat and the general were standing by the chicken pen when the bugler sounded a delayed meal call. The white Leghorns were roosting in their man-made trees. The rooster was standing with his head beneath his wing. It was like a picture in black and white. The general murmured, "Reminds me of my boyhood. I was raised on a farm. Roosters used to wake me up every morning. I always wanted to wing his neck."

Pat frowned. This wasn't the press he had wanted. He thought he had the important visitors to the mess hall. What had the mess sergeant been able to do for the faithful meal?

But the meal was perfect. There was chicken, fresh to a deep and succulent brown, the greens had a tangy taste, there was rich gravy with the potatoes, and the fresh berries were delicious with thick cream. Pat, however, could not eat. As soon as the meal was over he hurried to the chicken pen. The white Leghorns were still asleep. The mess sergeant had been a resourceful general.

Pat went to the kitchen to commend the mess sergeant. The general was taken for the same errand and Sally, to Pat's surprise, was standing near the stove. He frowned at her before speaking to the sergeant. "A splendid meal."

"Perfect," said the general. "I'm glad to see that you recognize the importance of feminine touch."

"Yes, sir." A good soldier does not express his own opinions.

In fact, the general continued, "you have an excellent camp. It's perfect if it were not for that rooster."

"Yes, sir." But the rooster did not crow when the first gleams of light streaked the sky. Pat did not understand. He hurried to the chicken pen. The white Leghorns were still roosting in the artificial trees. The rooster was asleep with his head beneath his wing—and with reason. The Pat's chickens were fashions of paper, typewriting paper cut into clever shapes. The general had driven past the pen on leaving camp. What would he say?

The answer came in the mail: "Your camp has been awarded the prize of a new flag for the best and simplest means of camouflage, paper and scissors always being available."

So, thought Pat, a farmer's daughter had taken a lieutenant after all.

Ranks As Heroine

Young Nurses Killed While Rescuing Patients From Bombed Hospital

Eileen Crouch, 21-year-old nurse, even in these times and in Britain, ranks as a heroine.

Eileen lost her mother and father in the big blitz and the hospital in which she worked had already been hit twice by bombs, once during the big blitz and once by a buzz-bomb. Then another buzz-bomb hit the place, setting fire to the dispensary and another wing. Eileen remained in the building and for five solid hours helped to remove patients. Then the roof fell in and she was killed.

REAL ELEGANCE

"The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Manual of Elegance, Fashion and True Politeness," an elegant etiquette book of 1850, advises, "Never cut bread less than an inch and a half thick. Thin bread is plebeian."

Enemy Of Insects

Toad May Be Ugly But It Is Very Useful

"Ugly as a toad," may be a common expression and perhaps to some descriptive of this little animal. Ugly as it may be, however, we must speak the utmost consideration of its welfare. It is a true friend of mankind and the common toad should be welcomed on the farm or around the many victory gardens which dot the landscape today.

This creature is the sworn enemy of many injurious insects which prey upon trees and garden produce. Among these pests are the plum and apple cankerworm, potato beetle, tent caterpillar, caterpillar and gipsy and brown-tailed moth caterpillars. According to the U.S. department of agriculture, about 98 per cent. of the toad's food is of animal origin, and more than 60 per cent. consists of harmful insects—Our Dumb Animals.

Smart Pinafore



By ANNE ADAMS

Crisp-appeal pinafore in a dainty floral print. Pattern 4600 is gay with ruffles, equally smart without. Sleeves included.

Pattern 4600 comes in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to The McCall Pattern Co., Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170, McBurnie Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

C.W.A.Cs. Visit Rome



With the dome of St. Peter's in the background, these girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps view monuments in the Vatican grounds in Rome. Left to right: Cpl. Helen Allberry, Courtney, B.C.; Pte. Ruth Charlton, London, Ont.; Pte. Jerry Munford, Halifax, and Pte. Mary Reeves, Merritt, B.C.

Honey Increase

Greatest Expansion Is Shown In The Prairie Provinces

According to the revised estimates, honey production in Canada in 1943 amounted to 30,492,100 lb., an increase of 11,443,400 lb. or 40.8 per cent. over the 1942 crop of 28,048,700 lb. The increase was due to a record number of colonies in 1943, combined with a higher average yield which, in spite of adverse weather conditions, was 88 lb. per colony as compared with 66 lb. per colony in 1942. There were 34,250 beekeepers in Canada in 1943, an increase of 5,820 or 20.8 per cent. from the 28,430 in 1942. The number of colonies showed an increase with 440,650 colonies in 1943 as against 427,000 in 1942—an increase of 22,650 or 5.3 per cent. The greatest expansion took place in the Prairie Provinces, especially in Alberta where there were twice as many beekeepers in 1943 as in 1942, with 42,500 colonies as compared with 27,500 in 1942.

Prospects for the 1944 crop are reasonably satisfactory. Winter-killing on the whole was not serious and losses have been made up of pack-ages and a further expansion in the numbers of beekeepers and colonies. Indications are that the numbers of colonies have been increased by about seven per cent. With favourable weather, an average or better than average crop may be expected.

Post-War Improvements

Soft Butter Just One Problem Solved By Research

Wartime research at the direction of the Army Quartermaster Corps, New York, will be reflected in better post-war living with such improvements as pre-mixed cereals, waterproof matches and butter that won't melt under high temperatures a survey indicated.

Only a few of the conveniences that will come out of war research are insecticides sprayed from metal bombs that will destroy mosquitoes and other pests in a few seconds, cereals pre-mixed with sugar and milk and needing only water to make them palatable, and glassware that is unbreakable.

RUSSIANS RELEASED

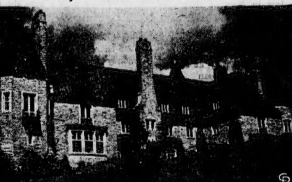
Turkish authorities have released from prison two Russian citizens employed by the Soviet consulate at Istanbul, who were sentenced to 10 years and eight months imprisonment in 1942 after a bomb attempt on the life of German Ambassador Franz von Papen.

MACDONALD'S

100 PER CENT TOBACCO
100 PER CENT TOBACCO
100 PER CENT TOBACCO

Canada's Standard Smoke

Lady Eaton Loans Home



Eaton Hall, home of Lady Eaton, at King, Ont., near Toronto, has been loaned to the Royal Canadian navy for use as a convenient home for officers and ratings who are expected to return to service. Under the direction of Surgeon Lieut.-Cmdr. Blair McLean, R.C.N.V., of Edmonton, Alta., care will be provided for from 75 to 100 patients. The location offers opportunities for swimming, boating, tennis and other outdoor recreation.

Live Normal Lives

Daughters of Princess Juliana Happy In Their Ottawa Home

Irene, second daughter of Princess Juliana, of the Netherlands, is five years old. Though the little princess lived through a series of excitements in the first year of her life, including her evacuation in a basket to England in May, 1940, and a trip on a Netherlands destroyer with her mother and sister Beatrix across the Atlantic to Canada, the children of the House of Orange have since their arrival in this country been living quietly and undisturbed in their Ottawa home. A third princess, Margriet Francien, was born there, one and a half years ago.

The two older children go to school in the neighborhood, speak English fluently and have no realization of their high position in their homeland. Among their Canadian playmates the blonde little girls from Holland are happy and carefree as children should be.

Although they are not here to stay, one day they will return to their own country when the war is over and Holland is free again. The years the Dutch Royal family spent in Canada have strengthened the bond between this country and the people of the Netherlands.

Praise For Canada

London Paper Says Dominion Now One Of Great Nations

"The Dominion of Canada has reached full stature among the great nations of the world," said an Evening Standard editorial, devoted to the part the Canadians are playing in the war, and noting that the creation of the 1st Canadian Army "tells the climax of an historic process."

"It is difficult to recount our debt to Canada; harder still to express our gratitude," the London Standard said. "The heroism of her troops in the last war is legendary; her present sons are their worthy successors."

"In the days of our darkest there came to us from Canada not only men but goods—a free and unconditional gift. In this noble generosity lay the germ of peace-land and the R.C.A.F. proved it has all the skill and audacity the world expected of it. But it is of her sons in Cam that we are thinking . . . how on the anniversary of a decisive onslaught launched by their fathers at Amiens against the Kaiser's armies they are entering into their heritage."

Wheat For Overseas

Substantial Reserve Stocks On Hand At End Of July

Canada would seem to be in a position to maintain exports of wheat in the 1944-45 crop year at a level approximating that of the 1943-44 season and still finish with substantial reserve stocks on hand at the end of July, 1945, states the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation. The direction of export shipments in the new season may show some changes with larger amounts going overseas and less to the United States, but the current appraisal of the statistical position of Canadian wheat points to the availability of at least 350,000,000 bushels for export in 1944-45 without reducing the carry-over to a undesirable level before the 1945 wheat crop is harvested.

SMILE AWHILE

Offer to (Sweet Young Thing)
—Let me see your driving license,
Miss.

Sweet Young Thing—Well, as a matter of fact, officer, I don't happen to have it with me, but if it will save you any bother, I can assure you it is very much like any other old driving license.

A man was giving some advice to his son. At the end of a rather stern lecture, he said: "Now, my boy, you understand perfectly what I mean?"

"Yes," replied the boy, "what it boils down to is this: If I do well it's because of heredity, and if I fail it's my own fault."

Hubbard (the ingenious type)—I've invented a new type of a woman's handbag. Dear. Write (skeptically)—What's new about it?

Hubbard—The zipper at the bottom. Isn't that where everything usually is when you want it?

Mrs. Newby—Henry, I thought you told me that your bank loaned money on mortgages.

Mrs. Newby—So it does, dear. Why?

I sent the mail down there with a note telling them I wanted to borrow \$100 and they wouldn't give it to me.

The students were undergoing examinations.

Teacher—What are the two genders?

Junior—Masculine and feminine. The masculine is divided into the temperate and intemperate and the feminine into the torrid and frigid.

"Yes," said the old man. "I be ninety-six tomorrow, and I haven't an enemy in the world."

"A beautiful thought," answered the new vicar.

"Yes, sir," went on the old man, "I've outlived them all."

Polite foreigner, sitting next to me on the train, said: "So you climb to Matterhorn? It was a great feat."

She: "You mean 'feat'?"

"Yes," said the man. "You climb it more than once!"

A woman filled a form at a food office gave her infant daughter's name as Nadine.

"That's unusual," said the assistant. "Is it French or Russian?"

"Dunno, mum, I'm sure," was the reply. "I got it off a jeep."

"When this vacuum flask is filled it will keep things hot for you indefinitely," remarked the salesman to the tired-looking little man at the counter.

"No, thanks," he replied, retreating hastily. "I married something like that."

"I want a bit of advice," the young man remarked to his uncle.

"Well," said Uncle Terence.

"What's the best way to approach you for a loan?"

"If you're sensitive," replied Uncle Terence, "you had better write it. 'At' Then when you get my reply just sign it up without reading it."

Post-War And The Farmer

(By Dr. Seager Wheeler L.L.D.,
Maple Grove Farm, Rotherham, Sask.)
As farmer to farmer I am penning
this short article.

I was an immigrant boy coming
from the south of England in 1880
to secure a free homestead in the
Saskatchewan district and landed in
Moose Jaw in May of that year.
I had to do a man's labor at any
kind of work to keep body and soul
together until I could secure enough
money and make a start on a home-
stead. After working at all kinds
of jobs I secured a loan of two
hundred dollars, giving a lien on my
homestead. This amount purchased
a team of oxen, a second wagon, a
cheap breaking plow with a cast
iron share a few bags of flour and
groceries and with this I tramped
175 miles to Saskatchewan. My home-
stead was some 18 miles north of
Saskatoon on the land of the South
Saskatchewan river. I landed there
on the bare prairie and lived in a
tent until I could cut poles and
logs for a dugout on the river bank.

But this is not a story of my early
life. I mention it here to illustrate
how I found it necessary to husband
my resources to secure my home-
stead, which I did and later moved
to my present farm at Rotherham,
Sask., having gone through the
school of hard knocks. I early
learned to economize, depriving my-

self of luxuries, and bought only
such goods as I actually needed.
Now, later in life, during the
present war years, I realize the
raising of goods which we some-
times grumble at is a blessing in
disguise. It shows us that there are
a lot of things we can do without
and with no harm to an physically
or spiritually. After the first World
War prices of all farm products were
on a high level and money came easily
and was much parted with.

Let us carry in mind the lesson
learned in 1920 when prices for farm
products dropped to low levels. At
the present time I note the tendency
to spend freely. Prices for farm
products are higher than before the
war and since the quota for all grain
was lifted there is considerably more
money in the hands of the farmer
than for some years past.

Put aside a nest egg for future
requirements. It will be needed in
the future. During the war years
much of the farm machinery have
been worn but we have patched it
up as best we could and still
harvest good crops. Make your old
machinery do as long as it is work-
able and keep your savings as long
as you can do so. It may not be
absolutely necessary to buy new
machinery. I would strongly urge
that as much of your money be in-
vested in a secure liquid reserve as
possible. Get along as well as you
can with equipment still in use until
the war is over. Once invested it
will leave a feeling of security that
conducive to contentment, and con-
tentment conducive to health and
long life.

I write from my own experience.

In the early years, it was a struggle
to keep out of debt and what I had
was hard to hold. I denied myself
many commodities that I needed and
later when more successful in this
object I never hesitated to purchase
equipment. I could pay for, and it
has always proved a good investment.
I write this after fifty years of
farming in Saskatchewan.

Canada is still Canada. Govern-
ments may come and go, but her rich
unbounded natural resources will take
care of your investment in her.

Probably there is no more beautiful
diversion than swimming. It brings
all the muscles of the body into play;
it tones up the vital organs, and in
many cases it insures us against an
untimely death. The few good swim-
mers in every stream are constantly
being called upon to help some
struggling person who has over-
reached himself or who has not been
in the water since the days of his
swimming-hole experience. Such
swimmers get winded easily and they
become exhausted sometimes in deep
water. The fact that they know
something about swimming makes
their rescue comparatively easy.
Others who have sense enough to
open their mouths above water and
reach for help when they are in trouble
and close it when they go down
drown when swimmers are about.

There are three ways to get a taste
of: Inherit it; find it; or work for
it. Not many of us who read this
page are likely to come by wealth
by the first two methods. Then the
third plan would seem to be a good
one.

Town & District

Mrs. S. H. Brown of Regina is visit-
ing her daughter Mrs. Hampton of
Gleichen.

Mrs. T. MacArthur of Toronto is
visiting Mrs. G. W. Evans for a few
days.

The many friends of Mrs. E. B.
Moore, who left here a year or so
ago to live in Kamaskaskia, have in-
quired if she came through the re-
cent tornado which struck that city.
safely. Mrs. Moore writes to say she
suffered no harm although all the
windows in her house were broken.

Mrs. T. H. Bapat, returned last
week from visiting her daughter in
Ottawa. Mrs. Bapat reports the re-
cent heat wave down there was too
much for her and she had to leave
before she intended to.

Miss Allison Evans, R.N., of Mon-
real, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G.
Evans of Gleichen is to be married
in the east shortly. Although Miss
Evans will be unable to come home
for a visit with her friends and
neighbors of Gleichen, they have not
forgotten her. The community de-
cided to send her a gift with their
good wishes for the future. Their
choice was a silver tea service which
was suitably wrapped and forwarded
to the bride-to-be—Communicated.

Rooster, Rooster where did you
come from? Bob Haskayne had a
bad nightmare early one morning last
week. Sleep being out of the question
he arose and wandered into his
butcher shop to see if things were al-
right and was greeted by a real live
rooster who apparently was inspec-

ing the place. The rooster was soon
herde combat. That same morning
at 5 o'clock Bob Brown heard a
rooster crowing lustily under his
sleeping quarters. The uproar con-
tinued and he couldn't go to sleep so
he investigated. He was greeted by
a rooster who looked Bob straight in
the eye then turning looked over the
stock in the store. The bird was
shoed out the door. Thinking it over
Bob went out and caught this bird. It

is easy to think what happened then.
The scene shifted several blocks to the
east to the home of Dr. McIntyre sev-
eral hours later. The Doctor went in
to his basement for something or
other—and well you guessed it. Doe
added it was a beautiful bird but de-
clines to say what happened. It is
Now where did these birds come
from? There are no reports of any
roosters missing.

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JOE CITIZEN SAYS--

When handing out a bit of praise
for those who've tried in humble ways
the burden of the fight to share,
it seems to me to be fair
that all the world should be told
how farm-women took hold,
and, with their sons and daughters gone,
just set themselves to carry on.
And farm boys and girls have done
a job of work excelled by none.
They've worked before and after school
to keep the world's pantry full.

Well, some do more and some do less—
we're not all built the same I guess.
But surely we can ALL contrive
to buy more bonds in this new drive.
Whatever else we've done—or do—
this job must be put over too.

LET'S SHOW OUR COLORS

Our fighting forces face a harder
and more dangerous task than ever.
Yet they are willing to make any sac-
rifice.

We at home must show the same un-
selfish spirit. We must buy War Savings
Certificates and Stamps until it hurts.
It's the very love we can do—and one
who is able to buy them should escape
this duty! So let's prove we're ready to
do our share by buying EXTRA WAR
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Put Victory First...

Buy...

War Savings Stamps
and Certificates.

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Urgent Message

TELEGRAMS

MR. CONSUMER:
ADEQUATE SUPPLIES AVAILABLE OF ALL
GOODS NEED TO KEEP YOUR DON'T OVERPAY
DISTRIBUTION REVENUE. NON-ESSENTIALS MUST WAIT UNTIL
YOUR HOME. VICTORY HAS WON. WE WANT BETTER
WAGES, LOW PRICES, AND CONTROL NEEDS SELF-CONTROL.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

MR. WORKER:
PRICE CONTROL ESSENTIAL TO PROTECT
YOUR COST OF LIVING. PRICE CONTROL REQUIRES
WAGE AND SALARY CONTROL TO PREVENT INCREASED
PRODUCTION COSTS. THEREAFTER OR LATER ALL
WORKERS LOSE BY INFLATION.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

MR. FARMER:
TO KEEP DOWN COST OF WHAT YOU BUY,
THIS IS VITAL TO PREVENT INFLATION NOW --
DEFLATION AND DEPRESSION LATER. FUTURE
OUTLOOK FOR STABILITY IS FAVOURABLE --
WITH CEILINGS ON TOP AND FLOORS BENEATH.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

MR. BUSINESS MAN:
SHOULD NOT BE INCREASED. VITAL THAT PRICES TO CONSUMERS
THAT EVER TO BE INCREASED. MORE NECESSARY
AND GOOD MANAGEMENT. DOWN COSTS BY ECONOMY
BANKRUPTCY. DEFATION BREEDS

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

MR. LANDLORD:
RENT IS A MAJOR ITEM IN THE FAMILY
BUDGET. IF ALLOWED TO RISE, COST OF LIVING
RENTS WOULD INCREASE. WITHOUT CONTROL LIVING
COSTS OF OPERATOR -- BUT SO SHOULD
DOLLARS WOULD BUY FAR LESS, AND YOUR OWN

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

**TO PREVENT INFLATION
-NOW
AND DEFLATION...
LATER**

COSTS WAGES PRICES PROFITS

**Controlled prices, wages, costs,
profits mean security**

WAGES PRICES PROFITS

If one breaks through...

WAGES PRICES PROFITS

**Soon all would break through...
And stability would go all to pieces**

**WE CAN ALL HELP BY SUPPORTING CONTROLS
OVER PRICES, WAGES, RENTS AND PROFITS**

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